

Dedicated
to David B. Guralnik
lexicographical mentor
and friend

Webster's New World Dictionary. Third College Edition

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Foreword
The New World Dic
Guide to the Use of
The Main Entry
Pronunciation
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Webster's New World

The Indo-European
Editorial Style
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acid or salt [*metaphosphoric acid*] (see ORTHO-, sense 4a) *d*) characterized by substitutions in the 1, 3 position in the benzene ring (usually italicized and hyphenated in chemical names) [*meta-aminobenzoic acid*] (see PARA-, sense 2b, ORTHO-, sense 4b) Also (except for sense 6d), before a vowel, **met-**

meta-bolic (met'ə-bol'ik) *adj.* [*Gr metabolikos*] of, involving, characterized by, or resulting from metabolism

meta-bolism (met'ə-bol'iz'm) *n.* [*< Gr metabole, change < meta-, beyond (see META-) + bollein, to throw (see BALE) + -ISM*] the chemical and physical processes continuously going on in living organisms and cells, consisting of anabolism and catabolism

meta-bolite (mə-tab'ə-lit') *n.* any substance produced by or taking part in metabolism

meta-bolize (-līz') *vt., vi.* -lized, -lizing to change by or subject to metabolism — **meta-boliz-able** *adj.*

meta-carpal (met'ə-kar'pal) *adj.* of the metacarpus — *n.* any of the bones of the metacarpus; see SKLETERON, ILLUS.

meta-carpus (-kar'pus) *n., pl.* -pi (-pi) [*ModL, altered < meta-carpi-um < Gr metakarpion < meta, META- + karpion, dim. of harpos; see CARPUS*] 1 the part of the hand consisting of the five bones between the wrist and the fingers 2 the corresponding part of a land vertebrate's forelimb

meta-center (met'ə-sen'ter) *n.* [*Fr métacentre; see META- & CEN-TER*] that point in a floating body at which a vertical line drawn through its center of buoyancy when it is upright meets the vertical line drawn through its center of buoyancy when it is tipped; center of gravity of the part of a floating body that is not submerged; for stability the meta-center must be above the center of gravity — **meta-cen'tric** (-trik) *adj.*

meta-chro-matism (met'ə-kro'ma-tiz'm) *n.* [*< META- + Gr chroma, color (see CHROMA) + -ISM*] a change of color, esp. as a result of a change in temperature — **meta-chro-mat'ic** (-kro'mat'ik) *adj.*

meta-fiction (met'ə-fik'shan) *n.* 1 fiction in which the mediating function of the author and the technical methods used in writing are self-consciously emphasized and in which the traditional concern with verisimilitude is minimized 2 a work of such fiction — **meta-fictional** *adj.* — **meta-fiction-ist** *n.*

meta-gal-axy (-gal'ak-sē) *n.* *Astron.* the total assemblage of all galaxies, including all intergalactic matter; the measurable material universe — **meta-galac'tic** (-gal'aktik) *adj.*

meta-genesis (met'ə-jen'esis) *n.* [*< META- + GENESIS*] 1 a change of content or weight of coal, grain, etc. 2 the change for this measure

meta-genesis (met'ə-jen'esis) *n.* [*ModL; see META- & GENESIS*] 1 *Biol.* reproduction in which there is alternation of an asexual with a sexual generation, as in many cnidarians — **meta-genet'ic** (-jenet'ik) *adj.*

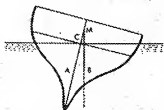
meta-gnathous (mə-ta'gna-thəs) *adj.* [*META- & GNATHOUS*] 1 having the points of the beak crossed, as in the crossbills 2 having larvae fed by chewing and chelate that feed by sucking, as in butterflies and moths — **me-ta'gna-thism** *n.*

Metairie (met'ə-ri) [*< Fr, lit., sharecropping farm, for nearby farms owned by Jesuits*] city in SE La.; suburb of New Orleans; pop. 164,000

metal (met'əl) *n.* [*OfR < L metallum, metal, mine, quarry < Gr metallon, mine, quarry*] 1 a) any of a class of chemical elements, as iron, gold, or lead, generally characterized by ductility, malleability, luster, and conductivity of heat and electricity; these elements act as cations in chemical reactions, form bases with the hydroxyl radical, and can replace the hydrogen of an acid to form a salt b) an alloy of such elements, as brass or bronze 2 any substance or thing consisting of metal 3 material or substance of which someone or something is made, stuff 4 molten cast iron 5 molten material for making glassware [*Chiefly Brit. for METAL 1*] 6 *Printing* a) type metal b) composed type — **adj.** made of metal — **vt.** -aled or -alled, -ating or -alling to cover or supply with metal

meta-lan-guage (met'ə-lan'gwij) *n.* *Linguistics* a language used to describe or discuss another language

meta-linguistics (met'ə-lin'gwis'tiks) *n.pl.* [*with sing. v.*] the branch of linguistics dealing with relations between language and



METACENTER
C, center of gravity; A, center of buoyancy of a floating body; B, center of buoyancy when body is tipped; M, metacenter at point of intersection of verticals MA and MB

metallic soap a soaplike substance made by combining lead, aluminum, and some other metals with fatty acids that make paint, lubricants, cloth, etc.

metal-lid-ing (met'ə-lid'ing, met'ə-lid'ing) *n.* [*< METAL- + -ING*] a method of creating alloy coatings on the surface of a variety of materials by electrolytically diffusing metals and metalloids into the surface

metal-liferous (met'ə-lif'ə-rəs, met'ə-lif'ə-rəs) *adj.* [*L meta- metallum, METAL- + ferre, to bear*] + -OUS containing, producing metal or ore

metal-line (met'əl-in-, in'ē) *adj.* [*ME metalline < ML metalline, resembling metal*] 1 containing metal 2 containing metal or metalloids

metal-log-ra-phy (met'ə-lag'ə-fē) *n.* [*Fr métallographie + -GRAPHY*] the study of the structure and physical properties of metals and alloys, esp. by the use of the microscope and x-ray

metal-lographic (mə-tal'ə-graf'ik) *adj.* — **metal-log-graphy** *n.*

metal-loid (met'ə-loid', met'ə-loid') *n.* 1 NONMETAL 2 an element having some, but not all, the properties of metals, as silicon — **adj.** 1 like a metal in appearance 2 of, in, or having the nature of, a metalloid

metal-lurgy (met'ə-lur'jē, met'ə-lur'jē) *n.* [*ModL metallurgia, metallourgen, to work in metals or mines < metallum, METAL- + ergon, WORK*] the science of metals, esp. the science of extracting metals from the ore and preparing them for use in refining, etc. — **metal-lur'gi-cal** or **metal-lur'gic** *adj.* — **metal-lur-gi-cally** *adv.* — **metal-lur-gist** *n.*

metal-ware (met'əl-wer') *n.* kitchenware, etc. made of metal

metal-work (met'əl-wurk') *n.* 1 things made of metal 2 METALWORKING

metal-working (-wurk'ing) *n.* the act or process of making a metal — **metal-work'er** *n.*

meta-math-ematics (met'ə-math'et'iks) *n.pl.* [*from meta-, beyond*] the study of the nature and validity of mathematical methods and proof

meta-mer (met'ə-mer) *n.* [*< META- + Gr meros, a part*] 1 *Chem.* a compound exhibiting metamorphism with another — **meta-mer-ic** (met'ə-mer'ik) *adj.* 2 *Chem.* any of a class of similar segments making up the body of a worm, etc.

meta-meric (met'ə-mer'ik) *adj.* 1 *Chem.* of exhibiting isomerism 2 *Zool.* of or formed of metameres; segmented — **meta-merically** *adv.*

meta-merism (mə-tam'er'iz'm) *n.* 1 [*METAMER- & -ISM*] the type of isomerism in which chemical compounds have same portions of the same elements and the same molecular weight but have radicals differing in type or position, with differences in chemical properties 2 *Zool.* the condition of being metameric

meta-morphic (met'ə-mor'fik) *adj.* of, characterized by, or formed by metamorphism or metamorphosis

meta-morphism (-môr'fiz'm) *n.* 1 *METAMORPHOSIS* 2 the mineralogical, structural, or textural composition of a rock, pressure, heat, chemical action, which turns limestone into marble, granite into gneiss, etc.

meta-morphose (-fôr-, -fôr') *vt., vi.* -phosed, -phasing [*metamorphosē*] to change in form or nature; transform or undergo metamorphosis or metamorphism — **SYN.** metamorphosis

meta-morpho-sis (-môr'fə-sis, -môr'fō'sis) *n., pl.* -ses (-sēz) [*Gr metamorphōsis < metamorphō, to transform, transmute, METAL- + morphē, form, shape*] 1 a change in shape, structure, or substance; transformation, as by magic or sorcery b) the form resulting from such a change, marked or complete change of character, appearance, quality

3 *Biol.* a change in form, structure, or function as a result of development; specif., the physical transformation, more or less undergone by various animals during development after the embryonic state, as of the larva of an insect to the pupa and of the pupa to the adult, or of the pupa to the frog 4 *Med.* a pathologic change of form of some tissues

meta-nephros (met'ə-nēf'rōs) *n., pl.* -rōi (-rōi') [*ModL < Gr nephros, kidney; see NEPHRO-*] the excretory organ of the mesonephros in an embryo, which in mammals and birds develops into the permanent, or adult, kidney — **meta-nephric** *adj.*

metaph 1 metaphor 2 metaphysics

meta-phase (met'ə-fāz') *n.* [*META- + PHASE*] 1 *Biol.* the stage of mitosis and meiosis, after the prophase and before the anaphase during which the chromosomes are arranged along the equatorial plane of the spindle

meta-phor (met'ə-fôr-, -fôr') *n.* [*Fr métaphore < L metaphora, metaphor, to carry over < meta-, over (see META-) + pherō, I carry*] a figure of speech containing an implied comparison in which a word or phrase ordinarily and primarily used of one thing is applied to another

lubricus, slippery || *Ceramics*
 am for use in decorating or

ier for a book or set of books,
 spines
 tted cloth cover for an arm-
 ering to cover (a chair, etc.)

it will slip along the rope, etc.

off, as shoes without laces, or
 he head — *n.* a slip-on shoe or

stance of slipping, as in mesh-
 the resulting loss of motion or

ral disk, esp. of the lumbar

asily slipped on the foot, esp.

-er, -periest [altered < ME
 1HG *sluperic*: for IE base see
 sliding or slipping, as a wet,
 slip away, as from a grasp 3
 4 subject to change [a slippery
 ri-ness *n.*

North American elm (*Ulmus*
 ner bark and hard wood 2 the

.] SLIPPERY 2 [Brit., etc. (exc.

, and insulated from, the rotor
 ne to lead current into or away
 onary brushes pressing on the

et of paper inserted between
 et — *vt., vi.* to insert slipsheets

< dial. or obs. *slip-shoe*, slip-
 down heels 2 careless, as in
 od job/

p] [Old Colloq.] 1 sloppy or
 tless talk or writing
 ween the bottom sole and the

cially for a hem, in which the
 t of the hem, picking up a few
 as to be invisible on the outside
 of air thrust backward by the
 peller wash

c pt. of SLIP¹
 error or oversight 2 an unlucky

1 < OE **slittan*, akin to MHG
 3mc **slitan* (> OE *slitan*) < IE
 1 to cut or split open esp. by

1 to make (one's way) with great effort; plod 2 to work hard (at
 something); toil [*slogging* away at her work]

slo-gan (slō'gān) *n.* [Gael *slugha-ghairm* < *slugha*, a host + *ghairm*, a
 call] 1 orig., a cry used by Scottish Highland and Irish clans in
 battle or as an assembly signal 2 a catchword or rallying motto
 distinctly associated with a political party or other group 3 a catch
 phrase used to advertise a product

★**slo-gan-eer** (slō'gā nīr') *vi.* to coin or make use of slogans — *n.* a
 person who coins or uses slogans

★**slo-gan-ize** (slō'gā nīz') *vt. -ized, -izing* to express or generalize in
 the form of a slogan — **slo'gān-is'tic** *adj.*

sloid or **slojd** (slō'id) *n.* SLOYD

sloop (sloop) *n.* [Du *sloop* < LowG *sluup* < *slupen* (akin to OE
slupan), to glide: for IE base see
 SLIP³] a fore-and-aft-rigged, single-
 masted sailing vessel with a mainsail
 and a jib

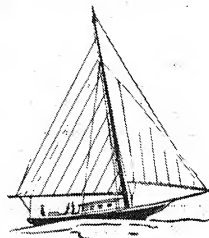
sloop of war 1 orig., a sailing vessel
 mounting from 10 to 32 guns 2
 later, a small war vessel, having guns
 mounted on one deck only

sloop-rigged (-rig'd) *adj.* having rig-
 ging like that of a sloop

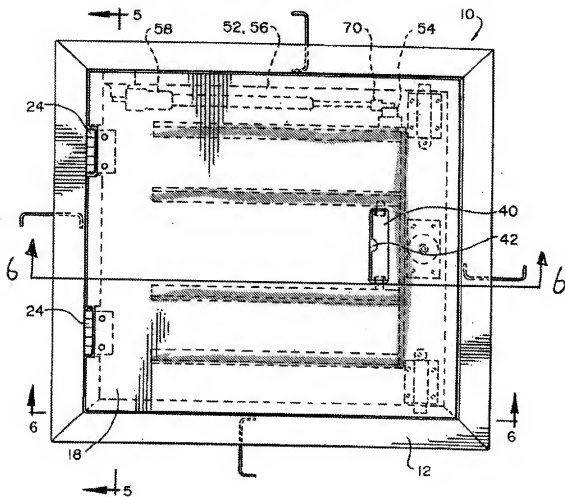
slop (slap) *n.* [ME *sluppe* < OE
 (only in comp.) < base of *slupa*: see
 SLIP³] 1 watery snow or mud; slush
 2 a splash or puddle of spilled liquid
 3 any liquid or semiliquid food that
 is unappetizing or of poor quality 4
 [often pl.] a) liquid waste of any
 kind ★b) kitchen waste or swill,
 used for feeding pigs, etc. 5 [Colloq.] excessive sentimentality in
 speech or writing See also SLOPS — *vt. slopped, slopp'ing* 1 to spill
 or splash 2 to walk or splash through slush or mud — *vt.* 1 to spill
 liquid on 2 to spill ★3 to feed swill or slops to (pigs, etc.) — **slop**
over 1 to overflow or spill, as a liquid when its container is tilted
 ★2 [Colloq.] to make a display of sentimentality; gush
slop bowl (or **basin**) [Chiefly Brit.] a bowl into which the dregs from
 tea cups are emptied at table

slope (slōp) *n.* [ME < *aslope*, sloping (mistaken as a *slope*) < OE
aslopan, pp. of *aslopan*, to slip away < *slupan*, to glide: see SLOOP¹] 1
 a piece of ground that is not flat or level; rising or falling ground 2
 an inclined line, surface, position, etc.; slant 3 a) deviation from
 the horizontal or vertical b) the amount or degree of this ★4 the
 land area that drains into a given ocean 5 *Math.* a) the trigonomet-
 ric tangent of the positive angle formed between a given straight line
 and the x-axis of a pair of Cartesian coordinates b) the slope of the
 tangent line to a given curve at a designated point — *vt. sloped*,
slop'ing 1 to have an upward or downward inclination; take an
 oblique direction; incline; slant 2 [Colloq.] to go or move (off, away,
 etc.), esp. in a leisurely or furtive way — *vt.* to cause to slope — *adj.*
 [Old Poet.] that slopes; slanting; inclined — **slop'er** *n.*

sloppy (slap'ē) *adj.* **-pily, -pi-est** 1 consisting of or covered with
 slop; wet and splashy; muddy; slushy 2 splashed or spotted with
 liquids 3 a) very untidy; showing lack of care; slovenly or messy b)
 careless; slipshod 4 [Colloq.] gushingly sentimental — **slop'pily** *adv.*
 — **slop'pi-ness** *n.*



SLOOP

Fig. 4

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R-Value Table

Insulation Values For Selected Materials

Use the R-value table below to help you determine the R-value of your wall or ceiling assemblies. To obtain a wall or ceiling assembly R-value you must add the r-values of the individual components together. See the following example:

Wall Assembly R-Value

Component	R-value
Wall - Outside Air Film	0.17
Siding - Wood Bevel	0.80
Plywood Sheathing - 1/2"	0.63
3 1/2" Fiberglass Batt	11.00
1/2" Drywall	0.45
Inside Air Film	0.68
Total Wall Assembly R-Value	13.73

R-Value Table

Material	R/ Inch	R/ Thickness
Insulation Materials		
Fiberglass Batt	3.14	
Fiberglass Blown (attic)	2.20	
Fiberglass Blown (wall)	3.20	
Rock Wool Batt	3.14	
Rock Wool Blown (attic)	3.10	
Rock Wool Blown (wall)	3.03	
Cellulose Blown (attic)	3.13	
Cellulose Blown (wall)	3.70	
Vermiculite	2.13	
Autoclaved Aerated Concrete	3.90	
Urea Terpolymer Foam	4.48	
Rigid Fiberglass (> 4lb/ft ³)	4.00	
Expanded Polystyrene (beadboard)	4.00	
Extruded Polystyrene	5.00	
Polyurethane (foamed-in-place)	6.25	
Polyisocyanurate (foil-faced)	7.20	
Construction Materials		
Concrete Block 4"		0.80
Concrete Block 8"		1.11
Concrete Block 12"		1.28
Brick 4" common		0.80
Brick 4" face		0.44
Poured Concrete	0.08	
Soft Wood Lumber	1.25	
2" nominal (1 1/2")		1.88

2x4 (3 1/2")		4.38
2x6 (5 1/2")		6.88
Cedar Logs and Lumber	1.33	
Sheathing Materials		
Plywood	1.25	
1/4"		0.31
3/8"		0.47
1/2"		0.63
5/8"		0.77
3/4"		0.94
Fiberboard	2.64	
1/2"		1.32
25/32"		2.06
Fiberglass (3/4")		3.00
(1")		4.00
(1 1/2")		6.00
Extruded Polystyrene (3/4")		3.75
(1")		5.00
(1 1/2")		7.50
Foil-faced Polyisocyanurate (3/4")		5.40
(1")		7.20
(1 1/2")		10.80
Siding Materials		
Hardboard (1/2")		0.34
Plywood (5/8")		0.77
(3/4")		0.93
Wood Bevel Lapped		0.80
Aluminum, Steel, Vinyl (hollow backed)		0.61
(w/ 1/2" Insulating board)		1.80
Brick 4"		0.44
Interior Finish Materials		
Gypsum Board (drywall 1/2")		0.45
(5/8")		0.56
Paneling (3/8")		0.47
Flooring Materials		
Plywood	1.25	
(3/4")		0.93
Particle Board (underlayment)	1.31	
(5/8")		0.82
Hardwood Flooring	0.91	
(3/4")		0.68
Tile, Linoleum		0.05
Carpet (fibrous pad)		2.08
(rubber pad)		1.23
Roofing Materials		
Asphalt Shingles		0.44

Wood Shingles		0.97
Windows		
Single Glass		0.91
w/storm		2.00
Double insulating glass (3/16") air space		1.61
(1/4" air space)		1.69
(1/2" air space)		2.04
(3/4" air space)		2.38
(1/2" w/ Low-E 0.20)		3.13
(w/ suspended film)		2.77
(w/ 2 suspended films)		3.85
(w/ suspended film and low-E)		4.05
Triple insulating glass (1/4" air spaces)		2.56
(1/2" air spaces)		3.23
Addition for tight fitting drapes or shades, or closed blinds		0.29
Doors		
Wood Hollow Core Flush (1 3/4")		2.17
Solid Core Flush (1 3/4")		3.03
Solid Core Flush (2 1/4")		3.70
Panel Door w/ 7/16" Panels (1 3/4")		1.85
Storm Door (wood 50% glass)		1.25
(metal)		1.00
Metal Insulating (2" w/ urethane)		15.00
Air Films		
Interior Ceiling		0.61
Interior Wall		0.68
Exterior		0.17
Air Spaces		
1/2" to 4" approximately		1.00

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